## The Athenian Mercury

Saturday, November 4. 1693.

Quest. 1. Whether in the Resurrection we shall rise with the same Numerical Bodies which the Soul leaves at Death, not as to the Nature of them (which will undoubtedly be more glorious) but as to the Matter of them, whether the same entire Substance shall be reunited to its former Soul? the Assirtative I find to be the generally receiv'd Opinion, which yet seems to labour under a considerable Dissipation, with yet seems to labour under a considerable Dissipation, with yet seems to labour under a considerable Dissipation, with yet seems to labour under a considerable Dissipation, with seems to labour under a considerable Dissipation, which yet seems to labour under a considerable Dissipation, with seems of a living Man by Cannibals, since the Body devour'd is incorporated into the Body of these Canibals, or into the Bodies of such who afterwards eat those Fishes, how can the same Particles of Matter be recall'd to their former Body, without making a Diminution in the Body from whence they are taken, and so by com-

Answ. A Humane Body is not so confined to a determinate Bulk, but that the same Soul being united to a Portion of duely Organized Matter, is said to Constitute the same Man, notwithstanding the vast differences of Bigness that there may be a several times between the Portions of Matter whereunto the Humane Soul is united. A considerable part of the Humane Body consists of Bones, which are Bodies of a very determinate Nature, and not apt to be destroy'd by the Operation

either of Earth or Fire.

Of the less stable, and especially the fluid parts of a Humane Body, there is a far greater Expence made by insensible transpiration than even Philosophers wou'd imagine. The small Particles of a resolved Body may retain their own Nature under various Alterations and Disguises, of which 'tis possible they may be afterwards stript, and without making a Humane Body cease to be the same, it may be repaired and augmented by the Adaptation of Congruously disposed Matter to that

which preexisted in it.

Therefore why shou'd it be impossible that a most intelligent Agent, whose Omnipotency extends to all that is not truly contradictory to the Nature of things, or to his own, shou'd be able so to order and watch the Particles of a Humane Body, as that partly of those that remain in the Bones, and partly of those that copionfly fly away by infensible Transpiration, and partly of those that are otherwise disposed of, upon their refolution, a competent number may be preserved or retrieved; so that stripping them of their disguises, or extricating them from other parts of Matter, for which they may happen to be conjoin'd, he may reunite them betwixt themselves, and it need be, with Particles of Matter fit to be conferred with them, and thereby reflore or reproduce a Body, which being united with the former Soul, may in a fense Contonant to the Expressions of Scripture, recompense the same Man, whose Soul and Body were formerly disjoin'd by Death.

Queft. 2. A little Tract that I have lately read very much encourages Women to be studious, and contrary to the general Opinion of most men maintains, that they are capable of making as great improvement in it as we are. Now I must confess, I am so far from the Authors Opinion, judging by that Acquaintance I have had with the Sex, that I believe it impossible, their natural Impertinencies shou'd ever be converted into a solid Reasoning; I am fomething the more defirous to be determined in this Matter, because I have a particular Friend amongst the Fair Sex, over whom I have some Power, that has a great Inclination to begin, if the may ever be able to make one amongst the Learned World. She hopes well of her own fide, but I am unwilling she shou'd engage her self in an Affair that will prove successless in the end. But we are at last both contented to be

determined by you, Whether it be possible for a W man that will be industrious in the Pursuit, to make any considerable progress in Learning?

Answ. God having subjected the Woman to the Dominion of the Man (endued with Strength to keep himfelf in Possession of that Empire; ) as absolute Power is often accompanied with Tyranny, so he hath not only referv'd to himfelf alone the Authority of making Laws (whereunto Women never being called, have always had the worst ) but have also appropriated the best things to himself, without admitting them to partake therein; for Men, not content to have reduced them by those Laws into a perpetual Wardship, which is a real Servitude; to have so ill provided for them in Succesfions; and to have themselves Masters of their Estates; under the Title of Husband; further, unjustly deprive them of the greatest of all Goods; to wit, that of the Mind, whose fairest Ornament is Knowledge, the chief good both of this World and the next, and the Noblest Action of the Souls most excellent Faculty. Understanding, which is common to Women as well as to Men, over whom too they feem to have the Advantage of Wit, not only from the foftness of their Flesh, which is a fign of goodness of Wit; but because of their Curiosity, which is the Parent of Philosophy; defin'd for this Reason, the Love and Defire of Wisdom. And this Vivacity is conspicuous in their Loquacity and their Artifices, Intriegues and Dissimulations; their Wits being like those good Soils, which for want of better Culture run out into Weeds and Briars. Their Memory caused by the moist Constitution of their Brain, and their Sedentary and Solitary Life, is further favourable to Study. And not to speak of those of the present Times, we have Examples of such as have excelled in Divinity, Physick, Politicks, Philosophy, Poetry, and in Eloquence. Now if it be true, that Politicks and Oeconomiks are founded upon the fame Principles, and there needs as much Knowledge to preferve as to acquire; then fince Women are in a Family, what Men are in a State, and are destined to keep what men get, why shou'd not they have the Knowledge of the same Maxims, as Men have by Study and Theory; inalmuch as the refervedness and Modesty of their Sex, allows them not to have the experience thereof, by frequenting the World? And from hence it was that the Ancient Gauls left to them the Administration of the Laws, and other Exercises of Peace; referving to themselves only those of War. And as for other Sciences, if Women joined together with Men in the discovery of them, no doubt, but their Curiofity wou'd fharpen mens Wits, who are diflurb'd by extraneous Affairs, and by their help they might make great Progresses, and find out many rare Secrets, hither to unknown. And fince Knowledge depends upon Purity and Simplicity, it feeds the fafeft courfs Women can take for fecurity their Purity and Chastity, is, to make Provision of Learning and Knowledge. For 'tis a thing hitherto unheard of, that a Woman was learn'd, and not Chast and Continent; which the Ancients defigned to represent by Minerva the Goddels of Sciences, and the Nine Muses, all Vira gins.

Quest. 3. There is a young Gentlewoman Fair and Virtuous, Witty and Good Natured, yet has Honour enough; she's at her Mothers and her own Dispose, I have had strong Inclinations this good while to Accost her as her Lover; but I am inform'd there is another who

has a great while offer'd his Service to her, and as I hear (tho' not certainly informed) without much Success: Now whether I may in Honour and Justice to this first Pretender, proceed in my Design, is what I beg your Advice to really it is Matter of Fact?

Quest 4. If you think I may fairly go on, pray what Methods may be likely to gain her? But if not, what Virtuous Actions may probably take with one not altogether so virtuous nor handsom, nor of so benign a Temper? for your former Mercuries heightened my Abhorrence of those impure Freedoms which too many use in

this Affair.

Mendable to Address ones Mistress on this guise,

Madam, I'm intirely yours — In your Eyes is loves Deicy — I'm your Eternal Lover —

I love you above all things in the World — I love you with all my Heart, and more than Toogue can speak — You are the Center of my Wishes — You're my Heaven and my Happiness — Without you I'm for ever undone — Without you there's no B iss — You are fairer than Angels — He that enjoys your Converse is happier than the Gods — or by any of these, or such like?

Answ. 3. Those Qualifications you paint your Mistress with, is enough to make you Rivals, if you had none before; but if you had ten thousand of them, you have as fair a Pretension as they 'till the Case is determined either by her or her Friends; and therefore all you have to do before you lay Seige, is to be well assured that the Town is not already Surrendered on Conditions to

your Enemy.

An[w. 4 The best Methods to gain a Virtuous wife Woman, is to do nothing that may render you mean and despicable either to her or to others, and give her sufficient Testimonies of your Passion, and to Convince her that it is not only strong but lasting; you must ground it chiefly on such of her Qualifications as time can never efface; not on Beauty, which is but a flash, but on Prudence, Generossity, and Sweetness of Tempes, which if the's Mistress of, and you know how to Value her for them, nothing but Death can e're put a Period to your Esteem: And as for your endeavouring to gain the other, We think it not worth your while, for Virtue and a great deal of good Humour is absolutely Necessary in an agreeable Wife, for without these good Graces your Goddess will become a Harpie, and foon devour all your Quiet and Happinels.

Answ. 5. If your Mistresses Wit is not got above the Accademy of Complements, We think such a way of Addressing her will be very Proper and Charitable too, because then she can Auswer you in your own Language, with only turning over a few Leaves and transcribing; but if her Genius carries her any Degree beyond the generallity of her Sex, no

thing of that Nature will ever be agreeable to her, but your Passion must be both spoke and writ in the most natural, soft and engaging Expressions, as a true Passion will dictate to you.

## Advertisements.

PROPOSALS for Printing by Subscription the Second Third and Fourth Volumes of the french Book of Martyrs: Or, History of the Famous Edict of Nances; which Three Volumes with the First already Publish'd, contain an Account of all the PERSECU-TIONS that have been in France from the beginning of the Reformation (there) down to this present Time, comprehending the Reigns of Henry III. Henry IV. Lewis XIII. and Lewis XIV. The whole Work Faithfully Extracted from all the Publick and Secret Memoirs that could possibly be precured, by that Learned and Judicious Divine, Mounsieur Bennoit. Princed first in French by the Authority of the States of Holland and West friezland, and now Translated into English, With her Majestics Boyal Priviledge. These PROPOSALS are to be had of the UNDERTAKER, John Dunton at the Raven in the Poultrey, and of most Booksellers in London and the Countrey.

The Genuine Remains of that Learned Prelate Dr. Thomas Barlow, late Lord Bishop of Lincoln, (are now Published) containing divers Discourses Theological, Philosophical, Historical, &c. in Letters to several Persons of Honour and Quality. To which is added, the Resolution of many abstruct Points, as also Directions to a young Divine for his Study of Divinity and Choice of his Library, with great variety of other Subjects. Published from his Lordships Original Papers. Price Bound 6 s. Printed for John Dunson at the Raven in the Poultrey.

The COMPLEAT LIBRARY for July, August, September and October, is now in the Press, and will be Publish'd about the 10th. of November, and will be afterwards Continued Monthly as formerly, and December next concluding the Second Volume, there will be added to that Month two Alphabetical Tables, one of the Books, and the other of the Maters.

A T the Outropers Office on the West-end of the Royal Exchange in Cornbill, on Thursday the 9th. of this Instant November, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, will be exposed to Sale by Inch of Candle, all forts of fine Antwerp and Flanders Hangings, both Silk and Worsted, Broad-Cloth, Frizes, Indigo, Tobacco, and sundry other things not here inserted. Attendance will be given to shew the abovesaid Goods at the said Office three Days before the Sale.

A T a Cutler's Shop over against the Mermaid Tavern in Cornhill, is sold an Infallible Cure for an Ague: It any Person tries it, and it proves inessectual, their Money shall be return'd.

A Tibe Angel and Crown in Basing-lane, being the second turning in Bread-street from Cheapside, on the less Hand, The Sick may have Advice for Nothing, and excellent Purging Pills prepared by J. Peachy, of the Colledge of Physicians in London; they Cure the Scurvy and Dropsie, they purge the Choller, Flegmand Melancholly, they Purge the Head and Breast, and Cure Coughs, they strengthen and cleanse the Stomach, and cure the Running of the Reins, and are as proper a Purge as can be used in the French Disease, and for such as can't Consine themselves when they want Furging, but are forced to go abroad about their Ensiness. They are Sealed up in Tin Boxes, each containing eighteen Pills, Price one Shilling and six Pence, with plain Directions in Print how to use them: They that can't take Pills may use my Elixir or Liquor which Cures the same Diseases, and is excellent for the Stone and Chollick, Price 2 s. 6 d. At the same place may be had approved Medicines for the Cure of Feavers, Agues, Griping of the Guts, Vomiting and Looiness, Worms, Rickets, Rheumatism, or Pains and Lameness of the Limbs, for Rheums in the Eyes, and for many Diseases peculiar to Women, and for the Itch. Many ill Men make it their Business to reproach this Publick way of practice, because it there is their Private Interest.